IN THE CLAIMS

1-38. (Canceled)

39. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting prostate tumor growth in a mammalian host determined to have ~~or be predisposed to having~~ a metastatic prostate tumor and comprising prostate tumor cells expressing native NKG2D, the method comprising steps:

administering to the mammalian host a composition comprising an NKG2D-binding agent, wherein the NKG2D-binding agent is multivalent and comprises a plurality of non-covalently linked NKG2D-binding moieties of natural NKG2D ligands, wherein the moieties are restricted to a common presenting surface, wherein the common presenting surface is of a host-compatible cell transduced to express the binding moieties, wherein the natural NKG2D ligands are selected from the group consisting of MICA, MICB and ULBP, wherein the administering step is effective to inhibit growth of the tumor; and

detecting a resultant inhibition of growth of the tumor by evaluating growth of the tumor.

40-44. (Canceled)

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the host-compatible cell is derived from the tumor.

46-50. (Canceled)

51. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting primary mammary tumor growth in a mammalian host determined to have ~~or be predisposed to having~~ a primary mammary tumor and comprising mammary tumor cells expressing native NKG2D, the method comprising steps:

administering to the mammalian host a composition comprising an NKG2D-binding agent, wherein the NKG2D-binding agent is multivalent and comprises a plurality of non-covalently linked NKG2D-binding moieties of natural NKG2D ligands, wherein the moieties are restricted to a common presenting surface, wherein the common presenting surface is of a host-compatible cell transduced to express the binding moieties, wherein the natural NKG2D ligands are selected from the group consisting of MICA, MICB and ULBP, wherein the administering

step is effective to inhibit growth of the tumor; and

detecting a resultant inhibition of growth of the tumor by evaluating growth of the tumor.

52. (Canceled)

53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the host-compatible cell is derived from the tumor.

54. (Canceled)